

# THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXII, NO. 15

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Sept. 6th, 1934

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

## United Church

### Empress

Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.,  
Church Service, 11:30 a.m.  
Buffalo, 3:00 p.m.  
Social Plains, 7:00 p.m.

Rev. A. J. Lew, B.A., Pastor

### Special Service

The Castlecompo W.M.S. will hold a Special Service Sunday, September 9th, at 3 p.m. Mrs. L. Shannon will give an address on "The Economic Side of War." There will be special music.

### I.O.D.E. Meeting

The initial fall meeting of the Empress Chapter of the I.O.D.E. shall be held at the home of Mrs. D. McEachern on Tuesday afternoon, September 11th, at 3 p.m. The Regent requests a full meeting to consider the business of the organization. —Miriam Herr, Shau-  
non, Secy

## St. Mary's Anglican Church

Sunday, Sept. 9th:  
Acadia Valley, 11:00 a.m.  
Holy Communion.  
Ainslee School, 2 p.m., even-  
sing and sermon  
Estuary, 4 p.m., evenings and  
sermon.

Empress, 7:30 p.m., Even-  
sing and Sermon  
Rev. J. S. Parker, Vicar in  
Charge.

## School Finance

### To Be Assisted

Government guarantees sufficient to finance schools in the towns and rural municipalities throughout East Central Alberta, are promised as result of last Monday's meeting of Hon. Hugh Allen, minister of municipal affairs, when a meeting was held at Chinook. Some concern has been felt over the school financial situation, but no doubt is now felt that all schools will reopen for the fall term and the government will undertake to guarantee such funds as are necessary to maintain educational services between here and the Saskatchewan boundary —Herald, Hanna.

## British Columbia Plans

### Jobless Insurance System

Victoria, B.C.—British Columbia will adopt its own provincial system of unemployment insurance if the Govt. of Canada does not inaugurate a national system in the near future, according to official announcement here.

Experts are now devising a system which could be put into effect in this province alone, it was stated, and the Government will be ready to go ahead with it next year if it is understood. But it is hoped that the Government of Canada, either before or after the next general election, will undertake the project alone. If British Columbia goes ahead it will be the first province to venture on such a plan. Already it is pioneering in legislation fixing minimum wages for men and women in many branches of industry.

It is reported that in Poland in the fruit-growing areas dry-  
easter is very rampant. Quite a large number of deaths are reported.

## Province Decides On Two Important Projects to Assist Drought Area Settlers

### Program to Include Construction of Dams for Water Conserva- tion and Disposal of Stock, Announces Hon. Geo. Headley

[Special Edmonton, Alta., Sept. 5]

Decision to introduce two important projects for assistance of settlers in the Drought Area of the Province was made by the Provincial Government this week, announces the Hon. Geo. Headley, Acting Premier. One of these projects is the initiation of a series of works in the Municipal, towns and improvement districts in the Drought Area to be financed by the Provincial Government through the Municipal Authority, in such a manner as to give the greatest benefit to the farmers in these districts. This program will include also the construction of dams for conservation of water for stock, in the areas most seriously affected by Drought Conditions.

The other project is in connection with the Disposal of Cattle in the hands of the settlers in the drought districts. From information in the hands of the Government there are some 20,000 or 25,000 head of cattle to be disposed of. Some of these have already been sold at unfairly low prices. The Government hopes to make arrangements with the packers to have the cattle sent to the market grade stock going to the packers for processing, while it is hoped to keep the smaller grade stock to those who have feed in the northern districts.

Details for both the above projects are still to be worked out, but the general plans have been decided upon. Mr. Headley, in announcing these plans made it clear that the packers will be given preference in the disposal of cattle during his Ottawa negotiations, also that Ottawa authority had been obtained to proceed with the man negotiations again this year under the free freight policy for movement of feed into the dry areas. The other problems of the drought areas had remained undecided by the Ottawa authorities for the reason that data was still lacking on which other provinces had decided.

The Alberta Government is faced with the question as to whether the pressing problems in the drought areas of this province should be left to the final Ottawa decision or whether the two major problems mentioned should be dealt with on some manner at once. The decisions on these were therefore arrived at Ottawa, and the Alberta proposal has already been indicated at Ottawa in communication with the Hon. H. C. Bowring, Minister of Agriculture, who has been left for England, but Ottawa's final decision with respect to Drought Area Problems will still await the return of the Ottawa officials now investigating the problems in Saskatchewan, whose drought area is many times larger than that of Alberta's. Upon the reports made from Saskatchewan will be made the final decisions on the whole drought area matter for the three provinces.

## Annual Golf Tournament

The annual open Golf Tournament was held by the Empress Golf Club on Monday, September 3, on the local course. Visitors from surrounding districts were present. Mr. Steele, of Alesak, won first light with a score of 78; Dave Graham, of Acadia Valley, was 2nd light with a score of 80, and Roman Pawluk, third, 91. Mr. Steele's achievement was a meritorious one; his score being the lowest that has been turned in on the new course for eighteen holes.

## Unemployed Figures

Reduction of 400 in the number of registered unemployed in the province in a steady decline since July 1 when a peak was noted for the summer season, is reflected in statistics released by the Alberta Employment Service. There were 9,032 registered unemployed for the week ending July 7 compared with 8,572 for the week ending Aug. 25.

School recommended on Tues-  
day, September 4, with three  
rooms operating

## Hospital Notes

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Fiebuck, of Estuary, Aug. 31, a son.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. A. Rowles, Sept. 3, a son.

Mrs. Z. Heck, of Prelate, who was operated on Monday, is doing nicely.

Mr. F. Weige, Fox Valley, who is an inmate of the hospital, is improving.

Allen Morrow, who was operated on Sunday for appendicitis, is doing as well as can be expected.

Mr. John Follim, Burstell, is an inmate of the hospital.

These plots are carefully examined by experts who determine the purity as to the variety of the said samples; and classify the material under test into three groups on the basis of its suitability for seedling purposes. These groups are designated "A," "B" and "C"—"A" representing that material which is practically pure as to variety, and so suitable for seedling purposes; "B" that which is reasonably pure only, and "C" group representing stock which is badly mixed that it should not be used further as seed.

During the inspection and classification of these plots, a field day is held in order that farmers and elevator agents may have the advantage of the presence of the above mentioned experts who are also given to explain the differences between varieties, and to point out the practical advantage to the farmer himself of using only the purest type of seed of a recommended variety.

During the past month there have been checked up in the above manner some 18,000 samples of wheat secured from farmers at 600 points in the West. This work was done at 50 central points termed "District Plots."

The classification of these plots, each of which actually represents a field of wheat, indicates that 23 p.c. were included in the "A" class, while 36 p.c. being reasonably good were classed as "B," and 41 p.c. were classed as "C."

From the above it would seem fair to conclude that insofar as concerns the 600 districts surveyed, more than 41 p.c. of the farmers are not using seed of as desirable a type as they might. An interesting feature of this investigation is that practically every one of the 600 districts from which these samples were secured has at

## Bindloss Notes

Bindloss School has re-opened with Mr. Trevor Jones, of Taber, Alta., in charge.

Mr. Ed. Barber left last week for Pine Lake, Alta., where he has purchased a general store.

Mrs. Gordon Cameron, has returned from visiting her parents in Burstell.

Miss Helen Hart has returned to take charge of Viewfield school.

Miss Eileen Smith has resumed her duties as teacher of Sandy Point school, near Burstell.

Messrs. R. and T. Hall, J. Rogowski, A. and L. Sirols, spent the Labor Day holiday in Red Deer and Pine Lake

least some farmers who are growing excellent stock but that this knowledge unfortunately is not very widely known—in fact in many cases the farmer himself growing "A" material was unaware of its good quality.

Another interesting discovery has been that a very large percentage of the "A" lots have traced back directly to Registered seed. Some of these lots, it was found, had been obtained by means of the inheritance of the individual, and had retained a high degree of purity throughout the year. This incidentally is one of the best arguments that might be presented in favor of the use of seed of high pedigree.

One of the worthwhile developments of this undertaking is going to be that numerous districts will be developed in which practically all farmers will be growing the same variety, thereby providing sources of seed from which large quantities of relatively pure material may be drawn when required for relief and other purposes.

The "Crop Testing Plan" is the result of the vision of Mr. A. L. Steele, president of the Sears Grain Company, who, in 1929, considered that those who handled the farmers' products, could do much to assist in the improvement of the quality of such products, hence in the enhancement of the income of the farmer. Consultation between the Research Department of the Sears Grain Company and Mr. L. H. Newman, Dom. Cerealist, resulted in the "Crop Testing Plan" which this year has been carried out by the British America, National, Northern, Midland and Pacific and the Sears Elevator Companies, together with the kind

(cont. on back page)



## Storey's Garage

Phone 17 Empress, Alta.

You'll bid farewell to annoying tire troubles when you change to Goodyear's. All across Canada the All-Weather tire is the first choice of motorists.

We remove old tires, scrap rims free of rust and fit new Goodyears without extra charge.

It is reported that in Poland in the fruit-growing areas dry-  
easter is very rampant. Quite a large number of deaths are reported.

Chocolates and Other Candies

We pride ourselves on our stock display in this line of

goods, it is the largest in town. We have just opened up a large shipment of Ganong's Chocolates, for real delicious enjoyment we recommend these for your taste.

## EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading nurseries. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest

possible notice.

## A DOLLAR'S WORTH

Clip this coupon and mail it with \$1 for a six week's trial subscription to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

1000 Paper for the Home, Worldwide in Its Scope

In 10 years, will find the daily news of the world from its 150 special writers, as well as departments devoted to women's and children's interests, sports, music, art, science, and the like. It is the best paper in the world for the study of the principles of peace and prosperity. And don't make books our dog, and the human animal our master.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Back Bay Station, Boston, Mass.

Please send me a six week's trial subscription. I enclose one dollar (\$1).

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## ALBERTA TAXATION INQUIRY BOARD

Public hearings of the Board are announced to make inquiry into the taxation now imposed by the Province and by Municipal and other similar authorities, will be held at central points in the Province on dates to be announced later.

Those desirous of making representations before the Board at such sittings are requested to advise the Secretary, 1000 Paper, 10th Street, Sept. 15, 1934, and anyone wishing to submit personal representations will please forward same to the undersigned.

HUGH N. BAKER,  
Sec. Legislative Bldg.,  
Edmonton, Alta.



## JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards

Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes,

Posters, Auction Sale Posters

and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order

to the local printers.

## THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Thrifty Housewives Buy Quality

# "SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

This Changing World

Probably no period of recorded history can show such a succession of surprising and kaleidoscopic changes political and economic, as that through which we are passing. The vast complex of peoples and nations comprising the civilized world to-day is in a state of uniformly unstable equilibrium—an equilibrium disturbed from time to time by a variety of insurrections, revolts, and rebellions, which are as numerous as they are varied, and so far-reaching their effects, that even of the remotest among the prophets dare risk portraying the face of things to come in the immediate future. They feel safer in making (and indeed they prefer to make) their predictions at long range, and to envision a world more remote in time than that which is likely to concern us during the present much-arranged generation.

It is the year 1934-35, the revolutionary upheavals which wrecked dynasties and brought new state forms into being, probably were larger in scale. But they were not so numerous nor, for that matter, did they strike with such shock as those of more recent occurrence. The protracted strain of the war itself served to dull and deaden the sensibilities of the people directly affected, so that to the average person, few events were deemed to merit the extrapolation into one—the War. They were inclined, too, to the belief that, once peace were restored, the world would quickly revert to the pre-war basis and settle anew to the ordered routine which seemed so static until the unexpected happened at Sarajevo.

The world, however, has refused to settle down, refused to revert to the former status. The well-ordered machine which had been the heart of all political and social life in the year of 1914, has now regard to its old momentum. The people hanker for peace and a chance to routine their existence. They wish to remodel the new world on something like the old lines. But peace is denied them—peace, security and comfort, the comfort which comes from an absence of trouble. All that. The fear of war, the spectre of violence, is enough to send many a spirit by generations to whom the more susceptible to the recurrent shocks which evidence the turmoil beneath. Thus the crises of the depression appear more menacing than those which occurred during war-time which stunned, rather than agitated.

Recent events in Austria and Germany are symptomatic of the times. In Austria, the people are trying to evolve a state form which can bring harmony and happiness to their peoples. Equally significant to the world at large, however, are the experiments being tried in the United States and in Great Britain to evolve a new economy which will give work to the workless and restore the prosperity both, in the home, and abroad. Both experiments involve complete revolution in the economic system, and, few would dare to predict, will agree that either yet had found the solution within itself.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the many changes during the period of depression. Books on political and economic subjects become obsolete in a day. Anyone who reads knows that. Take, for example, the following quotation from a book which reached shelves of public libraries in Western Canada in the month of March:

"Nobodys doubts, for instance, that America will overcome the present difficulties once it gets a grip on itself. France is sitting comfortably, and even Germany is held to have a fair chance . . . . But the issue is more doubtful for Great Britain because her malady seems more fundamental. Already, the British public has realized that it is not so much the medicine that is wrong as the diagnosis. Indeed, were international enmity replaced by international amity almost any kind of political or economic medicine might cure the disease."

The picture has been entirely reversed since then. Scarcely a statement in the picture stands to-day—and that is but a sample of the dangers besetting the world-beholder in this dynamic, fluid world. Apparently, the unstable condition will continue until every nostrum and every alleged cure-all has been tried and tried in vain. Then perchance, a world on the verge of ruin will realize that it is not so much the medicine that is wrong as the diagnosis. Indeed, were international enmity replaced by international amity almost any kind of political or economic medicine might cure the disease.

## Realises Its Value

Governor-General Is Patron To  
Junior Farm Clubs

Club members and everyone associated with the club work for family welfare and girls who are interested in the great honor that has been accorded to the junior farm club movement by His Excellency the Governor-General, the Earl of Bessborough, who has extended his patronage to the Canadian Council on Boys' and Girls' Club Work.

The recognition that His Excellency has given to the value of junior club work in Canada should encourage greater interest in the work of every club member and stimulate a deeper sense of the opportunities that are provided in this form of agricultural extension.

## Up To The Architect

Instead of saying that man is a creature of circumstances, it would be nearer the mark to say that man is the architect of circumstances. It is the character which builds up the man, and the man, for his part, builds up the character. For the same material one man builds palaces, another hovels, one warehouses, another villas. Bricks and mortar are mortar and bricks until the architect can make them something else.

## Criminals Steal Arms

1,027 GUNS TAKEN FROM U.S. Arms  
Stores Since 1923

The underworld has stolen 1,027 guns—ten of them machine-guns—and 23,110 rounds of ammunition from naval and guard armories in 29 states since 1923, says R. Gordon Stanley, acting United States attorney-general, gave the information.

At the same time he reported the decision of the court of justice to take the war department to present upon state governors to end these thefts. Stanley reminded that the federal gun law which took effect recently, is intended to close firearms channels to the criminal.

## Grain Duty Free

Under the authority of the Reich cabinet, the German government, last night, hatched in its innumerable ports, and eats in its innumerable quantities, has imported into Germany duty free, by July 31, 1935, according to the decree issued by the ministers of finance and agriculture. However, it is the character which builds up the man, and the man, for his part, builds up the character. For the same material one man builds palaces, another hovels, one warehouses, another villas. Bricks and mortar are mortar and bricks until the architect can make them something else.

Nearly \$170,000,000,000 of American money is privately invested in foreign countries.

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic  
Cramps and Stomach Pains

Prompt treatment with Dr. Foster's Extract of Wild Strawberry, such cases as diarrhoea, the cramps, the looseness of the bowels, and thus does away with the suffering, the weakness, and oftentimes the collapse associated with these complaints.

It does this by checking the too frequent and irritating stools, settling the stomach, and bracing up the weak system, and thus does away with the treatment of the bowel complaints of both young and old.

On the market for 88 years—you do not experience when you use it.

Put up only by The T. Miltun Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.



## Seeking New Height Record

Wiley Post Will Use Flying Suit He  
Invented

With a specially constructed flying suit of his own invention, Wiley Post, world-circler, will soon take off in an attempt to better the present altitude record of 47,352 feet.

Post's flying suit, the "Winnie Mae", a ship almost as famous as Lindbergh's "Spirit of St. Louis", has been remodelled with the addition of a new 420-horse power motor, which will enable him to keep his speed as he is expected to be increased to 350 miles per hour at ordinary altitudes, and seemingly impossible velocities in the stratosphere where air resistance approaches "nothing".

"Engineers have always said if we had a variable pitch propeller and a super-charger motor we could fly at 50,000 feet," said Post. "I have the propeller and the super-chargers and I believe this suit will conquer the last obstacle." The suit is made of a combination of leather, cotton, and rubber, and is covered with a heavy coat of insulation. The top of the suit is made of leather and has a rubber top piece.

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The suit will be made of leather and has a rubber

# Hail Losses In West Said To Be Mounting Over Four Million Mark

Winnipeg—Western Canada's hail losses Sunday were mounting over the \$4,000,000 mark with scores of acres of wheat and coarse grains ravaged by the pelting stones.

Reports from southern Saskatchewan were confirming estimates of \$1,000,000 damage in hail losses to crops and property in a storm which swept across Friday night and Saturday.

Last Tuesday \$500,000 damage was done by a hail storm which cut an area 10 miles wide and 50 miles long in southern Alberta. Previously hail losses in northwestern Saskatchewan and southern Manitoba had run around July 10, caused \$2,000,000 damage to crops. Other scattered storms, some in sections of Manitoba, were believed to have caused losses in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000.

In Alberta, dust storms followed rain. Calgary and surrounding districts bore the brunt of the storm, which darkened the sky and brought a halt to traffic. The winds carried a velocity of 100 miles an hour, and left a trail of rain damage crops in rural areas. Trees were cut down and signs blown from their stands. Small sheds and buildings were overturned.

More than \$1,000,000 loss came late Friday when a terrific whirlwind swept across central Saskatchewan, smashing barns, garages and sheds from Dawson to Southey.

A 75-mile-an-hour wind caused crops and countryside over a 100-mile path, with hail adding to farm losses.

## Assistance For Indians

Alf Given To Indians In Saskatchewan Third Lowest In Dominion

Regina—Sask.—Cost of assistance and the position of the Indians of Saskatchewan in the year 1933-34 was only 4.94 for each individual assisted, according to W. Murison, Saskatchewan minister for Indian affairs.

This is one of the lowest figures in the country, and it covered hospitalization, food, clothing, implements, seed grain and other relief expenditures.

Mr. Murison returned to Regina after a three weeks inspection tour of Indian agencies through the province. He was accompanied by Dr. H. W. McGill, deputy superintendent general of Indian affairs at Ottawa.

## Japan Wants Friendship

Victoria—“Japan desires the friendship of the world much more than she wants territory.” K. Inabata, member of the cabinet of prime minister of Japan, was here recently following his arrival from Yokohama. He is en route to Belgrave to attend the forthcoming world inter-parliamentary conference.

**Road Accidents In Britain**

London—Despite the drive for more safety on the highways, 126 persons were killed and 5,956 injured on the roads of Great Britain last week.

## Pays Tribute To Pioneers Of Province Down By The Sea

Saint John, N.B.—A monument to the achievement of man over great hardships, a source of genius which had enriched the entire Dominion, a land of opportunity for the youth of to-day, was the picture of New Brunswick after 150 years of existence.

Mr. Bennett voiced a solemn warning that, while every effort of the Dominion government had been directed toward maintaining the economic strength of the country, the part of a nation so closely allied to Canada as was the United States to adopt a radically different policy would make a tremendous impression upon the economic life of the Dominion with pagentry and ceremony.

The occasion, constituting New Brunswick's sesquicentennial, was attended by the prime minister, R. B. Bennett, who, in his address, created as a symbol of 150 years of progress.

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## Canada And Australia Reach An Agreement

Australia Not To Sell Flour In Eastern Canada

Ottawa—A formal arrangement arrived at by the governments of Canada and Australia, the latter will prohibit further shipments of Australian flour to Eastern Canadian ports. Australian flour will be permitted to enter Western Canadian ports free of customs duty.

Announcement of the new arrangement was made at the office of the prime minister. The arrangement, made in the two governments since last June when Canada gave notice, as provided by the trade agreement, that the sale of Canadian flour was being prohibited by shipments of Australian flour into eastern Canadian markets.

It was explained there had been a market for Australian flour on the west coast for many years. The arrangement now reached will not interfere with this.

## Feed Situation Not Greatly Improved

Dried-Out Parts In Alberta To Be Dried Up

Edmonton—Intensive investigation is being conducted by the provincial government into hardships caused by drought in the western sections of Alberta, Premier R. E. Smith.

The premier was interviewed by a delegation, members of which placed before him various situations which he said that, while it was apparent some relief would be needed in dried-out parts, and while there was some possibility of improvement in the feed situation, only a slight possibility existed.

Therefore, arrangements were being made for a canvas of the situation.

## Effect Big Saving

Ontario Premier Says Saving Of Two Million Dollars Is Result Of Employment

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**Might Mean Complications**

Montreal—Any tampering with the British North America Act would be bound to bring about a constitutional crisis, declared L. A. Thivierge, of Quebec.

His statement was made when questioned concerning the reported plan of Premier R. B. Bennett to call an inter-provincial conference in the fall to study amendments to the constitution of the Dominion.

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## B.C. Wage Law Approved

Retailers, Endorse Minimum Excepting For Delivery Work

Vancouver—The executive of the Retail Merchants' Association, Vancouver, in a statement, endorsed the minimum wage of \$12.50 per month between 18 and 21 years of age after one year's service, but expressed the view a special situation existed in regard to those engaged on delivery work.

The statement said: “Any young man between the ages of 18 and 21, who, after a year's experience in sending goods to the public, not profitably, his employer will pay \$12.50 per month, is certainly not fitted for any job or is being exploited by the employer. We have no sympathy with such employers.”

With regard to delivery boys the statement said: “We have delivered a delivery boy of 18 to 21 cannot produce any more for his employer than a boy of 17, as the younger boy will deliver just as efficiently.”

The executive is therefore asking the legislature to bring in a minimum wage law for boys under 18, some special consideration being given in the case of older boys doing delivery work.

## Labatt Is Released

Victim Of First Ransom Kidnapping Returns Unharmed

Toronto—Darkness that enveloped the release of John S. Labatt, was broken when it was learned that the kidnapped man had been brought to the hotel from which his brother Hugo conducted negotiations with the kidnappers.

The kidnappers left the hotel secretly and sped to London where John S. Labatt met his wife and three children. The victim of Canada's first ransom kidnapping was unharmed when he was released.

With his brother he entered his home and even closest friends were not permitted to disturb him. Complete rest was the order for the kidnapped man, who suffered from a heart condition which affected him during his confinement.

Clarke Savage, of the law firm of Ivry, Edwards & Gilmour, who engaged in the termination of the Labatt kidnapping, said he had been to the forest for the last day in available in the province thrown into action.

## Auction Sale Of Cars

Ontario Government Care To Receive Publicity

Toronto—Auction sale of nearly 100 Ontario government automobiles will be held August 25 at Varsity stadium, Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn said.

The convention selected Col. W. P. Mulock as the Liberal candidate for the federal by-election in North York.

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## Parade Is Held In The Prairies

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**Heavy Barley Yield**

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## Colonization Plan For Quebec

Legislature To Be Called Upon To Vote \$10,000,000 For Purpose

Quebec's parliament will be called upon to make the second of the legislation to vote \$10,000,000 for colonization in the province, Premier L. A. Taschereau has announced.

He said there would be a "colonization campaign" in the fall to be started by the bachelors, colonizing missionaries and others interested in the back-to-the-land movement.

Other plans of the Quebec government call for formation of a "colonization of cities" to lead into the question of augmentation of electricity and immediate construction of an addition to the parliament buildings on St. Augustin street, Premier Taschereau announced.

The premier made a statement in parliament.

"Two problems summon the attention of the public: Colonization and with it back-to-the-land and the establishment of the sons of farmers, and the question of electricity.

"These are two matters which we wish to solve. Colonization is assuredly the essential work to attain our national prosperity.

"We will ask the legislature to vote an amount of at least \$10,000,000 to be spent entirely on colonization after a general plan by which we wish to give our settlers; acquire land and to encourage them to go to open for the sons of farmers and in regions closed to them and then give them greater facilities for establishing themselves. With this view we will complete a colonization campaign in the cities that we wish to which we will invite our bishops, our colonizing missionaries and the apostles of the movement to consult them and receive their advice on the best manner to obtain the best results."

"But to colonization on new lands are linked intimately the back-to-the-land movement and the establishment of farmers' sons in old parishes. These lands should be given a share of the \$10,000,000. There are many non-occupied lands in the province and we wish to place on them the young folks of old parishes which the lands will enable."

"We will establish a system of paying \$300 in annual contributions for \$100 each to the father of a young farmer of an old parish who convinces his son to establish himself on a vacant land. This system of recent date, has already given excellent results and we wish to extend it further."

## Canadian Economy

**British Financial Paper Deems With Business Recovery Here.**

Canada's showing in the general world movement towards economic recovery seems to suggest that an artificially forced up commodity price level will not be necessary to warrant to increase business, says the Financial Times of London. The paper devotes a leading article to Canadian business recovery revealing the need for industry, trade and finance for the first six months of the present year.

Substantial improvement in a number of the principal Canadian industries are referred to, and it is asserted that the fact that recovery of this magnitude should be possible without the aid of governmental intervention on any scale comparable with that witnessed in the United States is a tribute to the soundness of Canadian economy."

## Married Women Teachers

**Achieve Better Results Than Single Teachers, Says Research Worker.**

Married women teachers, who give their students better training, achieve better results and actually spend more time in the school rooms, according to a survey conducted by Dr. David Wilbur Peters, research worker.

The investigation covered the work of 1,842 teachers, half of whom were married and half single, matched for equivalence in age, training and experience. The result of the survey conducted by the Bureau of Research reported that married women, teaching only for money and teaching as a profession holds no interest, said Dr. Peters.

If an art were enlarged to human size, and its strength increased proportionately, it could move objects weighing 120 tons.

When you and she are wed, You are made one, 'tis true.

But you will quickly learn,

That one is her, not you.

## WITH THE CANADIAN TEAM AT THE EMPIRE GAMES



Here are two pictures of members of the Canadian team who took part in the British Empire Games in London. On the left the Prince of Wales is shaking hands with individual members of the team as they march past him at St. James' Palace. On the right, one of the Canadian coaches, Miss Rosefield (with white beret) is greeting the girls a few hints while M. M. "Bobby" Robinson, manager of the Canadian team, looks on from the left.

## Scrub Pines Valuable

### New Chemical Process Makes Them Suitable For Many Things

The lowly scrub pine, that dots the southern parts of eastern North America, may soon provide Dixie with a source of revenue that will rival King Cotton's golden harvest.

Under the magic of experimental chemistry, the spindly, scrubby tree that traditionally has been weed out of its lands because it took soil from the resin-producing giants, and which the lumbermen spurned as nuisance, too small for cutting, may supply the high explosive with which the South has been fighting its recent waterproof wrapping for packages of cigarettes, the thread from which fashionable women's stockings are woven, the paper on which they are packed, and more.

It may lead the paper mills of America to heat at a point to the sunny south, capturing an import market that annually spends \$170,000,000 for paper.

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**Canadian Economy**

## Studying Something New

### Eighteen Boys In U.S. School Take Up Home Economics

Among those who attended the annual convention of the National Home Economics Association were 18 boys, members of a class of 18 boys studying home economics at Bradford high school, Bedford, Ohio.

The class was founded seven years ago and is believed to be the first for boys in the country.

The boys are not feminine by any means. All are members of their high school or football teams and are studying in their spare time all the details of home economics.

The boys help to sweep the kitchen floor, wash dishes and prepare soups, vegetables, breakfast foods, meats, potato and salads.

One of the students is Victor Balash, who was captain last year of the school's baseball team and expects to play semi-pro ball when he returns home.

It is not easy to join the boys' home economics class, which is limited to eight boys. The boy must have an average of at least 85 in all his other classes.

"Most of us play on some team," he explained. "To take the course we have to want to know about that kind of sport; it's easy and we want to know how to cook when we go camping."

## Cyrus Prisons Popular

### Convicts More Prosperous Than They Are Free

Full pay goes to the convicts on the island of Cyprus. This country may refuse to be discharged. They are determined not to exchange the comfortable, well-fed and well-paid prison life for an existence of barren poverty and starvation in the villages. Prisoners are represented in the prison by a committee of their own.

The first letter suggested the placing of large mirrors at many points over the state, "fomenting a hunting process to thaw out the high pressure area in producing clouds of rain."

Prizes in the contest are a telescope, an umbrella and a pair of rubbers.

## Perfectly Good Number

### "Sorry I gave you the wrong number," said the polite telephone operator.

"Don't mention it," answered the man who had made up his mind not to lose his temper. "I'm sure that you gave me was much better than the number I happened to use."

For two hours a day the bird is given his individual instruction until he is able to repeat the sentence. It generally takes about four weeks to give a parrot a vocabulary of 60 words, but longer time is required to make them respond to the proper answer.

## University For Parrots

### Phonograph Records Used For Teaching Languages, Birds

Under the direction of the students are all parrots a "university" has been opened at Berlin. The school is international in scope, the birds being taught German, French and English.

Contrary to most methods of teaching languages, the birds are taught phonograph records made of their voice repeating the sentence that the owners desire to have drilled into their birds.

For two hours a day the bird is given his individual instruction until he is able to repeat the sentence. It generally takes about four weeks to give a parrot a vocabulary of 60 words, but longer time is required to make them respond to the proper answer.

## Novel Way Of Irrigation

Farmers at Berlin Harbor, Mich., one of the largest fruit and vegetable producing centers in the United States, have a novel way of irrigating their land. The water is pumped down the rows of berries or produce, and water is pumped into them. They allow so much of the water to escape and distribute it evenly over a wide area of land.

## A Very Useful Tree

### Bamboo Is Very Essential To Life Of Chinese

In one sense the Chinese civilization might be said to be a civilization built on bamboo. Throughout a large part of China grows of bamboo, grows like trees near the homes of the people. They eat the tender tips of bamboo as we eat asparagus, and use bamboo chopsticks to eat their food.

They carry rice in bamboo baskets. They sleep in bamboo bamboo houses. They live in bamboo houses with bamboo poles at the corners, woven bamboo walls and roofs. Seats and hats are made of the bamboo.

Not all Chinese are rice eaters. This is a mistaken impression which gained currency because the first European ships to visit China put in at southern ports, in the rice-raising lands of the Yangtze and the like, particularly those in North China and Manchuria, never saw rice, but depend on the soy bean and wheat for food. But it is true that many more eat rice than wheat. Rice is grown in very wet land, land that is generally covered with shallow water at planting time. Each tiny rice seed is grown in a seed bed until it is about eight inches high. Then the tender shoots are transplanted in even rows in the wet fields, back-breaking work, for which the planters receive very poor pay.

One of the most interesting sights to be seen on the streets of China is a man carrying a load of rice on his head. He is a true peasant. On a wooden bench the restaurateur places a small charcoal stove, a wooden bowl full of noodies and bean curds, chopsticks, a frying pan full of bean sprouts, red pepper, bean oil and syrup. Then he waits for customers.

For a fraction of a cent the passer-by may obtain a quick lunch. The noodies or bean curds may be dipped in any of the dishes of spice or gravy, or the beans may be boiled, or the rice may be eaten with the chopsticks.

The lighthouse itself was built on an island off the coast of a distant island of "Sung" and linked to the city proper by jetties 40 feet wide, which end in a viaduct opening the entrance of the door of the lighthouse. The tower stands 100 feet above the level of the ocean and is made of huge limestone blocks hooked together and further held by melted lead poured into the interior.

When the Chinese use chopsticks they grasp both sticks in one hand, the right hand, and still hold the other hand back and forth. The Chinese will tell you that he uses his chopsticks better than he uses his jaws—still and one moving!

Although the Chinese have many superstitions in regard to the way they eat, particularly those who have protected them—the common people love peace and dislike war. They have a proverb which says "Right makes might." Great power in China means that when after death you have temples built for you. In the temples food and gifts are placed from time to time. A son in China, after the death of his parents, always places a tablet in the temple to their memory. That is the reason why the Chinese are so glad when a boy baby is born, for then they will have someone to honor them after death.

## Typical Of The English

### Universal Respect Accorded By British To Jewish Race

Foreign visitors to this country are often surprised by the respect shown in England to the Jews, and by the respect universally accorded to the Jewish race. For centuries this has been typical of the English. The age-old European practice of "pogroms" has never sought for an easy scapegoat and turned to Jew-baiting. The result has been that the Jews in England are loyal citizens and good citizens.

It has been said that every country gets the Jews it deserves. Britain and the Jews have always deserved well of each other. —London Evening News.

## Takes Unusual Photo

### Toronto Man Gets Red Portion Of Meteor Spectrum

R. F. M. Millman, demonstrator in astronomy at the University of Toronto, has recently been taking photographs of the red portion of the spectrum of a meteor.

It is believed to be the first time that such a photograph has ever been taken of the spectrum of a meteor.

Japan has a thunderstorm service which is particularly useful to its agriculturists. Two hundred and nineteen observation posts, manned by employees of the various electrical companies, and placed at least 121 miles apart, inform the meteorological service of the government of any threatening thunderstorms over an area of 30,000 square miles.

## Agricultural Notes

### Interesting Items Gleaned From Many Sources

Manitoulin Island, where the great all-turkey show is held annually, the assayers of a fine crop of turkeys for years.

It is estimated that at least 3,000 lambs weekly are required to supply the retail butcher trade of Montreal. The supply is short of the demand.

The total amount of branded beef sold in Canada during the month of June was 2,697,747 pounds, an increase of 314,314 pounds on June, 1932.

The price of bacon for the domestic and overseas markets depends principally on quality, and also on volume. The price should be maintained at a steady slow.

It was the uniform excesses of grade A turkeys of the Canadian Poultry Pool of Western Canada that brought repeat orders from Great Britain, and similar remarks may also be applied to the export shipments of chickens.

To produce and harvest the wheat crop of the three prairie provinces by the methods used 100 years ago would require the labour of all of the people in Canada. Canadian farmers hired men to work 100 days per year for a period of 113 days or about the normal period from re-tiling to harvest. —Dr. J. F. Booth.

Norway (excluding Svalbard) has an area of 125,000 square miles of which 10,000 are arable or 8 per cent. Of the land area of slightly over 120,000 square miles 70 per cent. is for the most part unproductive, leaving 36,000 square miles of virgin forest, pasture and arable land.

The application of modern refrigeration to storage for meat has undergone rapid development in recent years with the use of frozen, or cold storage, refrigerant, with dry ice units, vacuum units, and refrigerators essential to the preservation of life and lustre of meat. —Cold Storage News Letter, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

There is no record of the number of wheat farms in 1850 but in 1850, 2,850,000 acres were farmed, 444,025 farms produced 32,250,452 bushels, whereas in 1930 24,898,000 acres on 728,664 farms produced 420,672,000 bushels. Thus in 50 years, the number of wheat farms has only lost 57 per cent. while the total area of acres increased about 1,000 per cent.

In the poultry work all over Canada, the Government Poultry Services of the Dominion Department of Agriculture play a leading part in the organization of pools, giving direction as to the finishing, preparation, grading, and packing to all concerned, and inspect carloads of poultry throughout the whole of Canada.

In the 1930 budget of the Empire Marketing Board, Canadian honey was found stocked in eight out of the 20 principal departmental stores in London, England, and in six out of the eight chief ports of Great Britain. The chief brands, "Bee-hive," "Quebec" and "Bee-bite," were found in Glasgow, while in London six Canadian varieties were on sale. In London, honey of a light color was in demand; in Glasgow, the darker, darker-colored honey was more in evidence.

## Free T.B. Treatment

### Plan To Be Submitted To The Alberta Tax Inquiry Board

For all Alberta residents suffering from the disease, the cost to come out of general provincial taxation, is sought by the Edmonton board of health in a plan that will be submitted to the Alberta Tax Inquiry Board.

The treatment is to be free and is expected to recommend the plan which is similar to the one now in operation in Saskatchewan, to the provincial government.

A considerable reduction in the number of deaths from tuberculosis has been noted in Saskatchewan since the plan had been in operation two years, and it is felt that equally good results would be obtained there.

**Sheep Have Intelligence**

That sheep have intelligence, contrary to the general belief, is declared to have been proved recently by the leader of a flock, near Blackpool, England. When the flock was being driven to a canal, the sheep got into the water. The others swam off, but the leader ran back to the canal, jumped into the water and pushed the drowning animal to the bank. Both swam out and crossed the flock.

The coffee surplus problem of Brazil sometimes is solved by using it to fire railroad engines.



WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Hon. Irene Parhy has been sworn in as minister without portfolio in the Reid government.

The Soviet Union has agreed to mutual recognition of the Soviet by Romania came a few weeks ago.

A gold rush has developed north of Grand Marais, Minn., in Ontario, where a vein has been struck which has yielded \$17.50 worth of the precious metal.

In accordance with a wish expressed in his will, only six words appear on the tomb of President von Hindenburg: They are: "Paul von Hindenburg, 1847 to 1934."

Old King Winter had his 1934 assault on Aug. 14 at Horsemayne, N.Y., a high altitude resort, with it interrupted and starting, at a temperature of 40 degrees above zero.

China exacted retribution for the murder of Dr. J. H. Ingram, 57, a Canadian, in 1932, by bandits two months ago, with the provincial government executing five Chinese convicted of the crime.

The first studio in India for production of sound pictures has been opened at Calcutta. American equipment that can be moved about for production of news reels is being used.

Demand for denunciation of the Washington naval treaty before December 31, 1934, was voiced by high Japanese naval officials, including the admiral. The Navy Admiral Osumi, according to reports received from Tokyo.

Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn, of Ontario, renewed his demands for monetary reform before a meeting in honor of Hon. Dr. Leonard J. Frank, president of the Canadian and American. Australia had practically settled her economic problems, so Canada could do the same.

## Little Journeys In Science

## AMMONIA

(By Gordon H. Guest, M.A.)

Ammonia is a colorless gas which has a characteristic, pungent, powerful odor. It is about one-half as heavy as air and is very soluble in water. Ammonia gas is easily changeable to liquid. At ordinary temperatures a pressure of about 60 pounds per square inch is sufficient to liquefy the gas.

Ammonia will neither support combustion nor burn. Although it is active when dry ammonia will not in the presence of a small amount of moisture, react with acids to form substances known by the chemist as ammonium salts. For example, on exposure to the air, a hypochlorite of acid, which is known chemically as aminic acid, with ammonia a heavy white cloud of ammonium chloride is formed.

Liquid ammonia is used very extensively in making ice and in producing the low temperatures required in cold storage plants. This use of ammonia depends on the fact that it can easily be liquefied at ordinary temperatures by applying pressure. When liquefied it increases the liquid ammonia evaporates, absorbing a great deal of heat from the surroundings. This evaporation usually takes place in pipes surrounded by a solution of salt which is not easily frozen. Thus ammonia, if not easily frozen, may be piped to a cold-storage room, or cans of fresh water may be immersed in it to produce ice.

Ammonia gas is very soluble in water and is therefore usually sold in water solution under the name of "aqua ammonia," which is used as a cleaner both in the home and in the industries. Large quantities of ammonia are used in making fertilizers, and in making ammonium compounds such as smutting salts.

The range of the total weekly wages, including cash and allowances, of married ploughmen in the various divisions of Scotland is as follows: In the southern counties, from \$7.84 to \$9.30. In the lower Clyde valley, \$8.84 to \$9.48; in the central belt, \$8.84 to \$10.20; in the northern and northeastern counties, \$8.67 to \$7.58. In Scotland a weekly, a single ploughman's weekly wages is \$6.76. *Scottish Journal of Agriculture.*

New mine cages, built of aluminum, enable men to descend 1,500 feet deeper than formerly; the new cages are 40 per cent lighter than old types.

W. N. U. 2000

## Not What They Seem

## Many Things Have No Association With Their Name

Cork legs are not made of cork, leather or strong canvas; they were invented by Dr. Cork. Hackney carriages are not as called because they were first made in Hackney, London. The word comes from the French "Haquene," meaning an abiding house. Brier pipes are not made from the roots of a sweet briar, but from a shrub derived from the French "Briquet," meaning heat. Dark blue and light blue are not the colors of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge respectively. A diversity of blue and greenish blues are permitted to wear the university bylaws. Dark blue and light blue are the colors of the athletic clubs of Oxford and Cambridge. A laughing jackass is not an animal; it is a bird, a cockatoo, and a bird of a different color. She was a fur skin, and the sound was mistaken for "Pantoufle-en-vere"; thus "fur" was changed to "glaas."

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Ruth Rogers



552

## LOWLY IN-BETWEEN: SEASON WEAR SO YOUTHFULLY SMART AND SO SIMPLE TO MAKE

One of the new novelty rayon crepes of light evergreen coloring was chosen for this very smart looking garment. It is a simple, wide skirt. It is white bengaline silk.

V-neck and centre-front skirt seaming are exceptionally slimming styling, rendering this a model for

One of the new heavy crepe silks, black crepe satin or crepe marocain will be the most popular. Light weight woolens are also suitable, particularly the new novelties with a soft, drapey texture.

Style No. 552 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20, 38, 40 and 42 inches in width, following a three-year study of automobile accidents in Massachusetts.

"Of all the drivers licensed, approximately one-seventh are 22 years of age or under. Of those involved in accidents, 60 per cent are under 22 or under," according to the highway committee's statement.

"In proportion to the smaller size of this group," the committee's statement reads, "its accident record is enough worse than the performance of the older class to warrant special attention."

## Christmas Seal Campaign

## A.C.T. To Aid Saskatchewan Anti-Tuberculosis League In Worthy Effort

The Associated Canadian Travellers, with a membership of close to 100,000, and clubs in the leading cities of the province, have joined forces with the Christmas Seal Fund, the Saskatchewan Anti-Tuberculosis League and their entire membership for two months past in a campaign to collect funds of these cheerful little stickers, the revenue from which is being applied to the growing problem of the spread of tuberculosis in Saskatchewan.

This great organization, being serious of associating itself with some humanitarian cause in which every member could participate, is determined to make this effort a real success. Its membership, in five of the leading cities, has whole-heartedly signified their approval of the Christmas Seal Sale.

On November 1st will initiate a campaign that is designed to support the efforts of the business community of the province.

While the generous manner in which business and retailers have supported the Christmas Seal Sale in the past is fully realized and appreciated, the association feels that the response would be much greater if the purpose of the sale was fully understood. The association, on November 1st will initiate a campaign that is designed to support the efforts of the business community of the province.

The information contained in the pamphlet is of great interest to every resident of Saskatchewan. Here are some of the facts in a nutshell:

The Christmas Seal Fund in Saskatchewan has been received 23 per cent in the past four years.

The total amount received by the Saskatchewan Sanatoria was over \$200,000 less in 1934 than in 1933.

The Christmas Seal Fund was commenced in 1925, a total of 29,673 persons have been examined at the expense of the Christmas Seal Fund.

Proceeds from the sale of Christmas Seal postage funds for preventive work. This discusses cases in their early stages, medical records are kept on file, and during the period of treatment and the cost to the taxpayers.

The amount raised by taxes for the maintenance of the three Saskatchewan Sanatoria is for treatment only; the amount raised by the Christmas Seal Fund is for prevention.

Prevention of tuberculosis and the protection of the public health is equally as important in the fight against tuberculosis as the care of those who are ill.

During 1933 there were three hundred deaths from tuberculosis in Saskatchewan. In 1934 there were six times one-third of all deaths from infectious diseases in this province have been attributed to tuberculosis.

During 1933 there were three hundred deaths from tuberculosis in Saskatchewan. In 1934 there were six times one-third of all deaths from infectious diseases in this province have been attributed to tuberculosis.

The education of everyone regarding the control of tuberculosis.

The provision of clinics, the examination of children having symptoms of tuberculosis, who are suspected by their family doctors of tuberculosis, and the examination and treatment of those who are suspected and referred by physicians and clinics, sanatoria and consultants during the year 1934, 888 active cases were discovered.

The sale of Christmas Seals is a benefit to all, especially to those who desire to support a humanitarian cause, and through the efforts of the Associated Canadian Travellers many more people will this year be afforded an opportunity of contributing to this cause.

## Survey Of Accidents

## Records Show 23 Dangerous Age For Motor Driving

The dangerous age for automobile drivers is 22.

This is the information contained in a statement issued by the governor's committee on street and highway safety following a three-year study of automobile accidents in Massachusetts.

"Of all drivers licensed, approximately one-seventh are 22 years of age or under. Of those involved in accidents, 60 per cent are under 22 or under," according to the highway committee's statement.

"In proportion to the smaller size of this group," the committee's statement reads, "its accident record is enough worse than the performance of the older class to warrant special attention."

## Were Good Spellers

## Secretary And Teacher Defeated All Others In Match

A spelling bee was won in New York by two women who were visitors in the annual Town Hall Club spelling bee. One was the private secretary to a woman, a school teacher, defeated a university professor, a editor, a foreign correspondent and a dozen others. They were Miss Lou Helmuth, the teacher, who won the first place, and Miss Anna Spiegel, "plainly" and "plagiarism," and Miss Elsa Kelley, the private secretary, who won on "necrophagous."

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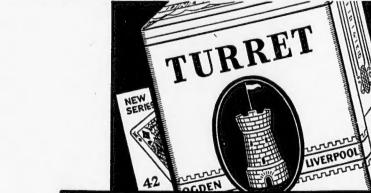
Owing to heavy losses during storage and transit of Australian pearls to the United Kingdom, the Australian government has undertaken a plan to ban the export of pearls.

This would be a practice similar to that adopted for diamonds which are shipped green and ripened on arrival.

Atlantic salmon, unlike those of the Pacific, do not die after spawning.

**QUALITY unsurpassed VALUE unequalled.**

*...and POKER HANDS, too!*



It pays to "Roll Your Own" with **TURRET** FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO

We Recommend "CHANTECLER" or "FOUG" Cigarette Papers

**LIGHT**  
By MANLEY F. MINER  
Son Of Jack Miner, Canadian Naturalist

While walking quietly through the evergreen groves recently a young man was drawn by the fact that the trees had grown tall and rank, and as the soil was very rich in food for such trees they were very thick, all growing straight up for light. Each tree was about 10 feet high, but none the other, but on close examination, all the lower limbs were dead while the top of the trees were much alive. And what was the cause? On close investigation it was revealed that the trees might be alive bodily but dead spiritually and mentally, and unless he keeps in line with God, he is bound to die gradually, as the tree does, limb by limb, as it misses the light.

After having thought once more, he went alone with Nature, walking through this grove, I went home, and as I love to play my violin, picked it up, only to find it out of tune. Like all other string instruments when they get quickly out of tune by the action of the atmosphere. No matter how good your violin may be, it needs to be tuned every day and many times a day. The same can be said of man. The man who has left God out of his life, will not be able to sing in harmony with God, tune with God every day and many times a day.

Those men who live on bread alone, but must have Light and be kept in tune with God between meals.

Jack Miner and Rev. W. A. "Billy" the Evangelist to Jack Miner. Photo taken on a recent visit of the famed naturalist to Jack Miner's home.

that those limbs and lower branches were not getting light. Light that everything needs. Thus, without light these lower shoots from the trees were dying one by one because God's plan is that all should grow tall and straight up in the world, but those who have left God, Nature or whatever you have a mind to turn it, we soon die.

Jack Miner, a naturalist, who has been sighted by the sea-serpent has come to which an creates, so affects his disposition that he needs to be brought into harmony with God, tune with God every day and many times a day.

Those men who live on bread alone, but must have Light and be kept in tune with God between meals.

**Sea Serpent Is Sighted**

## Commander Of French Liner Enjoys Sea Monster In Azores

Another luminous human body undergoing scientific attention occupied colonists in the Athenian press, recently.

Anastasius Economos, a mailman at Saloniiki, is the subject of this second report. The 35-year-old Greek recently was seen to give light while she slept was placed under observation in Rome. But she failed to respond.

Economos body was said to have given out sufficient rays to light a dark room.

**Had Good Reason**

"Yes, it is really remarkable," observed mother at the head of the table, "Clifford seems to eat twice as much chicken when we have visitors. "Indeed," exclaimed the lady visitor. "And, pray, why is that, Clifford?"

"Cause that's the only time we have it!" replied the truthful Clifford.

Since becoming an independent state in 1951, Belgium has had but four kings.

The grebe can fly through or under water as well as it can in the air.

Tarshis can be cleaned from copper and brass by using buttermilk.

## Western Musical Development

## Eastern Has Kind Words To Say Of Progress Made

Leo Smith, a Canadian musician, who has just returned to Toronto from a Western Canadian visit, declared that "a visit to the west is an education." He said the environment in the west was already "producing of surprisingly good results."

"It's gratifying to note," he added "that the musical boundaries are not confined to the east." He said while traveling, he heard persons from many countries to attend the music examinations.

"The results seemed to show a keeness vitality, even at times a spontaneity, which is very way of thinking, rather than overshadowed premonition of corresponding grads in the east." Mr. Smith said.

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

## PEACH CREAM PIE

1½ cups sweetened condensed milk  
½ cup lemon juice  
1 cup sliced peaches  
½ cup whipping cream  
2 tablespoons confectioners' sugar

Blend together sweetened condensed milk, lemon juice and peaches and chill before serving.

To prepare: Unbake Graham Crust; then, enough sugar and flour to make 2 cups of crumbs. Cut enough vanilla wafers in halves to stand around edge of pie plate. Cover bottom of the plate with crumbs and fill in spaces between crackers. Pour in filling as usual, and cover with whipped cream.

## GINGER PEAR JAM

(Using Crystallized Ginger)

4 cups (2 lbs.) prepared fruit  
½ to 1 cup dried crystallized ginger

To prepare fruit, peel, core, and crush completely or grind about three pounds fully ripe pears. Dice about ½ pound crystallized ginger.

Measure sugar and prepared fruit, add crystallized ginger and mix well and bring to a full boil over high heat. Remove from fire and stir in beaten fruit.

Let stand for about 30 seconds, then pour into a mold slightly to prevent floating fruit. Pour quickly. Paraffin hot jam at once. Makes about 11 glasses (6 fluid ounces each).

This product may take a week to reach a useable set.

According to the Smithsonian Institution, there have been no major changes in outlines of the oceans and continents since earliest times.

Has this ever think seriously of marrying?"

"Tony—Of course I did. So I didn't!"



